Contrary to the statements of some we are not agents for Ching Fow Furniture Polish and have po canvassers ou recommend only our "LA REINE" FUR-NITURE Polish, the polish we have found by practical experience to be the

3 Chiffonier Specials.

the prices on three most popular styles of Chiffoniers way below the reasonable reduction limit. We want to run the reasonable reduction limit. -We've stretched a point and cut want to run the stocks out in a

\$13 Curly Birch Chiffonier, 5 drawers, 5 locks, solid cast brass trimmings, spiendidly finished, neat \$8.90 \$7.50 Solid Oak Chiffenier, 5 draw-

large and 2 small urawers, bonnet box, brass trimulags, very \$9.50 Bargains in Furs.

Balance of our stock Furs for ladies, gents and children, Carriage Robes, Coachmen Capes and Gloves at 20 per cent off for cash. NOW READY, OUR SPRING

STYLES TOURIST HATS

FOR LADIES. JAMES Y. DAVIS' SONS, Cor. Penna. Ave. and 12th St.

Supplies Artists

Our special offer: A large lot of Studies in Flowers, Animals, Landscapes, etc., from which you can take your pick at 5, 10 or 15 cents each. Formerly sold at from 15 cents to \$1.00 each.

Geo. F. Muth & Co.'s, Formerly Ryneal's. 418 7th St. N. W. ja18-24d

Zealous Photographers please rou-to give you the best photographs

possible to turn out for the least possible expeture. Here's an illustration:

"Mezzo Tint" Oval Photographs - very sweet and \$4 doz. W. H. Stalee, 1107 F St., Something New!

Franklin & Co.'s, OPTICIANS, 1227 PA. AVE.
Remove to 1203 F st. n.w. about Jan. 18.

Have Your Teeth Treated Painlessly,

Evans Dental Parlors, 1217 Penna. Ave. N. W.

ja18-24d

You Can Keep Your Dress Suit

-free from wrinkles by keeping it in a dress suit case. Very handy, too, when you go out of town for a night to attend some social affair. Dress Suit Cases, \$4 Up .

-of sole leather.
A Fine Trunk for \$5.75. Kneessi, 425 7th St.

Frameless Eyeglasses

Examined

FREE!

-that is the kind we sell-are the daintiest, most comfortable glasses that can be worn. They have our patent nose-pleces — that hold the glasses firmly without pinching the nose. And they're fitted with our finest lenses. ONLY \$2. LTA good pair of Glasses or Spectacles as

McAllister & Co., EXAMINING OPTICIANS, ISII F St., NEXT TO JAIS-28d

Soothing for Sore Throats.

The first few doses of ANDREW'S PECTORAL ANDREW'S PECTORAL COUGH SYRUP will relieve that ticklingpsinful sensation in the throit. Nothing elsewe know of — will Cough
"break up" a coldand cure a cough so quickly. Purely vegetable. Pleasant to take.
Only 20c. bottle. Andrew's

OGRAM'S

Two Drug Stores, 13th and Pa. ave.

ELECTRICITY

-is being used more and more every day as a light, having superseded gas in a great many instances. It has many advantages to recommend it, being free from danger, reliable, clean and inexpensive. It is also unexcelled as a motive power for machinery of all kinds. If you are thinking of using it telephone us or call and we will furtish you are an extincted from the control of th U. S. Electric Lighting Co.,

Extra Heavy China Matting, 13c.

-It's the height of economy to buy what you'll need when you can buy cheapest. We've nearly 60 edd rolls of Matting-all good qualities - splendid values - for you to choose from at 13 cents a yard. It's a saving you'll appreciate best after you've bought. THE Houghton co.,

- 1214 F SF. N W.

TROUSERS TO-MEASURE,

\$444444444444444

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT TAILORING ASSO-CIATION-We and our Public are making a greater tailoring business-MUTUAL confidence compels us to

Trousers, \$3.50 to-measure.

From 8 a.m. until 6 p.m. Tuesday we will take orders for 50 pair choice Trousers, which we will make to-measure with our "Must fit or we'll keep 'em" guarantee-These good are NEW in our store 10 days-are choice, worthy, bought to sell for \$8, but for ONE DAY -greatest value we offered-

Only 50 pair-

Mertz and Mertz, Price Leaders, 906 F Street.

Vocal, Operatic & Dramatic Art.

Messrs. Clarence Rogerson and Harvey A. Cassidy desire to amounce that they have opened a school of Vocal, Operatic and Dramatic Art at 505 12th st.—where persons with musical or dramatic aspirations can receive proper training at reasonable prices.

LTMr. Rogerson has been musical director of a number of leading spera companies, and refers to Lillian Rassell, Marion Manola-Mason, Lilly Post. The dramatic art and stage deportment is under the personal direction of Mr. Cassidy, late stage manage: Mme. Melba Concert Co., Met. Opera Co., Francis Wilson Opera Co., etc. Address or call at studio between 10 and 5 o'clock.

Studio, 505 12th St.

THE NEW

Carl Petersen, 427-29-7th St. ja18-241

Annual Clearance Sale of FURS.

For One Day Only.

MARTIN WOLF ja16-250 521 11TH ST. N.W. "To-Kalon's" Famous Medicinal

Port, 75c. A tonic—a medicine—an invigorating stimulant that is constantly upbuilding and strengthening the system. All of our leading physicians prescribe "To-Kalon" Port in preference to all others, knowing its efficacious effect upon the convalescent 750 Wine

TO-KALON Wine 614 14th. 'Phone 998.

THAT

SORE

THROAT

with the painful cough accompanying it, will be soothed at once by a dose of "WHITE PINE BALSAM." This is a new remedy, and a delightful one. It's easy to take and sure to cure. 25c. bottle.

J.W. Jennings, CHEMIST, Cash prices lowest 1142 Conn. ave. in the city. 'Phone 1623.

ja18-20d

Any kind of Cake
you wish-Chocolate, Pound, Fruit, Cocoanut, etc. Maccarooms, Ornamental Cakes,
Oyster Pattles and Pastry. Fresh every M. Gundersheimer, 146 Center market.

No Wrinkles On The Face If you use Brightwell's Complexion Cream. Takes out pimples and black heads. Makes the complexion exonistic. 25c. iar. Samples free. Evans' Drug Store, 938 F St., Wholesale and Retail.

Euchre Prizes, s, Cap Mcttoes, gles, Llama Lace, k Pictures, Paper 100), Toys, &c. 421 8th st. Dance Favors,
Birthday Souvenir
Toy Bells, Span
Beads, Scrap Boo
Napkins (25c. per
J. JAY GOULD'S,
L04-3tw*

SHAKER DIGESTIVE CORDIAL.

Does not cure all diseases, but it will cure
Dyspepsia or Indigestion. All druggists.

m27-w:b,s.mly

HYATTSVILLE.

Thieves entered the residence of Mrs. Paul F. Tricou a few nights ago and stole several articles of clothing. Golden Chain Lodge, I. O. G. T., held the first of a series of public meetings last Friday night at Good Templars' Hail, on Maryland avenue. Mr. H. O. Emmons delivered an able address, setting forth the object of the order, and an interesting literary and musical program was presented, in which the following persons participated: Mrs. W. H. Richardson, Misses Jessie Davis and Marie Maloney, and Masters Charlie Richardson and Willie Maloney. Refreshments were served by the ladies of the lodge.

Mr. Alexander M. Schoepf has resigned his position under the District in order to connect himself with the engineer corps of the Columbia and Maryland electric railway. Columbia and Maryland electric railway.

The Masons of this place will hold a fair and bazaar in their new temple, on Spencer street, during the entire week, commencing Monday, February 3, for the purpose of finishing and furnishing the new building. The following executive committee, representing Mt. Hermon Lodge, No. 170, A. F. and A. M., has been appointed: George N. Walker, chairman; F. A. Holden, secretary; Louis D. Wine, Harry B. Major, Wm. P. Magruder, Chas. W. Leannarda, Dr. S. C. Cox.

Mr. Clarence Mulliken and Miss Irene Mulliken of Mulliken's Station, Md., have been visiting the family of Dr. Chas. A. Wells.

· Foreign Money.

You will learn all shout foreign money in The Star's Almanac and Hand-book for 1806. Four hundred and s'xteen solidly printed pages, of important information about the world and its history. For sale at all news stands and Star office. 25c. per

IN THE LAW SCHOOLS.

The students in the senior and junior classes are studying hard for the mid-term examinations, which will be held Saturday January 25. It has been decided by the faculty not to examine the post-graduate class past, but to give them an examination on the whole course at the end of the year. Owing to the unavoidable absence of Judge Claughton, who has been in attendance upon the court of appeals of Virginia,

the post-graduate class was delayed about a week in taking up the third volume of Greenleaf on Evidence. The first quiz on that work was completed Wednesday even-ing, however, and it is expected that by a little extra exertion the lost ground will be recovered before the end of the term. During the next two or three months, a opportunity permits, Prof. Carusi will de-liver a series of lectures on the "Statute of Frauds," "Ejectment" and other subjects, to be announced later. It is under-stood that these lectures were prepared several years ago, but that, owing to lack of time, a favorable opportunity for delivering them has never been presented.

Columbian. At the last meeting of the Debating So ciety the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: President, Mr. Laban Sparks; vice president, Mr. R. H. Riddleberger; secretary, Mr. W. M. Smith, and treasurer, Mr. Jos. Hollinger. The election was a close and exciting one, the principal contest being over the office of president. Mr. J. M. Spellman of the junior class made a very strong fight for the place, but made a very strong fight for the place, but was finally defeated by a vote of 53 to 40. At the next meeting of the senior class the adoption of a class pin and the advisability of having a class history will be discussed. An election will also be held to fill the vacancy on the executive committee caused by the resignation of Mr. Fleming. At the last meeting of this committee Mr.

At the last meeting of this committee Mr. Blaine Taylor of West Virginia was unanimously elected chairman for the ensuing term. This office is considered to be one of the highest honors within the gift of the class. Mr. Taylor is at present a chief of division in the Post Office Department. The president of the junior class, Mr. John T. Hendricks, will call a meeting of that class in a few days to discuss the advisability of holding the annual class banquet at an earlier date this year than has been customary in the past. Mr. Hendricks, in addition to his other duties in the head.

in addition to his other duties, is the bus-iness manager of the Columbian Call. Georgetown. Mr. Justice Shepard, the lecturer upon the law of equity, has compiled a work entitled "Illustrative Cases in Equity Jurisprudence," to be used by the post-graduate class in connection with Adams on Equity.

The book, as its name indicates, is a collection of the leading cases upon the law of equity, intended to illustrate the application of equitable principles and maxims.

Other changes have been made which entail an increased amount of work on the part of this class, and it is understood that a petition has been circulated asking that a petition has been circulated asking that in view of these circumstances the mid-term examinations in civil law and com-

mon law practice be omitted.

At the last meeting of the Debating So-

At the last meeting of the Debating Society Mr. Ryan was elected president for the second quarter. The question of challenging the University of Virginia Law School to a joint debate has been agitated among the members of the society, and a majority seem to be in favor of such action.

She Was Disorderly.

Louisa Brown, a colored woman, who always gives the police trouble when she is under arrest, gave Policeman Auldridge a lively tussel Saturday night when he took her in charge for disorderly conduct. When the patrol box at 7th and O streets was reached Louisa entertained a big crowd from the market for several min-utes. This morning Judge Miller gave her utes. This morning Judge Miller gave her sixty days in jail in addition to a fine of \$5 for disorderly conduct, and while on her way to the dock she made use of some man to the court.

language not very choice.
"She called me a — -," said the police-"But not loud enough for anybody to hear," said the judge. "We heard her," chorused several police-

men.
"What did you say?" the girl was asked.
"I said I could stand on my head for No additional penalty was imposed.

Death of John B. Alley. A dispatch from Newton, Mass., announces the death of John B. Alley yesterday, in his seventy-ninth year. Mr. Alley was a resident of this city for a number of years, making his home in the house at the southwest corner of 15th and K streets. He became interested in Washington real estate, purchasing an interest in the Sunderland holdings, which comprised some of the best building sites in the northwest.

A resident of this city who knew Mr. Alley very well in speaking of him this morning said: "He was a remarkable man, starting out.

morning said: "He was a remarkable man, starting out as a poor boy and accumulating a very large fortune. Mr. Alley reversed the usual principle that is followed in business and said that it made no difference to him about the personnel of a business enterprise as long as he had the law on his side and the papers were properly prepared. He was largely interested in mining operations and was also engaged in the banking business in Boston. Several years as he went into bankrupicy. At one time he was reputed to be worth about \$12,000,000."

Highway Robbery.

James Harrington, an aged man, who lives near Ivy City, came into the city Seturday night to do some shopping, and it was about 9 o'clock when he started home. When he reached 1st and R streets northeast he met a tall colored man; who dealt him a severe blow on the head. So severe was the blow that Harrington was rendered unconscious, and when he recovrendered unconscious, and when he recovered he found that provisions, a sack of flour and some meat had been taken.

He made his way home when he had recovered from the effects of the blow, and Policeman Foley arrested John Beverly, whom Harrington identified as his assailant. The flour was found scattered on the ground, but the meat and other articles had been taken away. had been taken away.

Beverly was tried in Judge Miller's court today on a charge of highway robbery and was committed in default of \$1,000 security for the grand jury.

Troubles, Take Received

SANTA BARBARA SEA SALT, FOR BATHING.
Supercharged with oxygen. Bracing! Invigorating! A boon for invalids. The ocean at home!
\$4 per keg. Sufficient for one month. COLUMBIA CHEMICAL COMPANY, 1404 14th st.
jal-w,f&min.fel2

Geo. W. Irwin of Irwin, Pa., suffered terribly from exema, spending hundreds of dollars with the best physiciaus, and even visiting Hot Springs. S. S. S. cured hin completely after all else failed. By adding 20 drops of Dr. Siegert's Angostur Bitters to every glass, diseases from drinking pul uted water are avoided.

One Man Had a Razor and Another

Hampshire avenue, where Policeman Colbert found him begging. A razor was found on him when he was searched at the station. The young man said he was here looking for employment in a hotel or saloon, but he said he is willing to do work of any kind. He had in his pockets a complete toilet outit in addition to the razor and he said he always liked to keep himself looking neat.
"I was begging," he said, "because I wanted money to pay for a night's lodging and buy a second-hand pair of shoes."
"And what about this whistle?" the judge asked him showing a whistle that had been

asked him, showing a whistle that had been taken from him.
"I brought the whistle from New York," he answered. "I worked in a big building there where it was necessary to call from one floor to another. The man told me to whistle, and I told him I couldn't. He said 'Buy one,' and I did so."
"So for the burst is concerned," said

"So far as the razor is concerned," said the court, "I don't believe you intended to use it on anybody, but you must be taught that you can't beg in this city. You may have ten days on the farm and the razor

Had a Revolver.

Joseph A. Kessler, a young man who formerly worked for the District government, was also tried for concealed weapons. A revolver was the weapon he was charged with carrying and against him was also a charge of threatening the life of Marshall

no reason why Kessler should have threat-ered to kill him on sight. Several witnesses told of the threats and the pistol, and ther Mr. Grissett of 1610 E street southeast was called. He said he supposed the trouble was about his daughter.

Mrs. Nora Murdock, the daughter, who is

a grass widow, was called as a witness, and her evidence did not nelp Kessler out of his trouble, for she said that on one occasion he had two pistols.

Kessler claimed that he did not mean what

he said about the shooting, and said he had the pistol because he was going to take it to a shop and have it repaired.

Judge Miller gave him sixty days for carrying the pistol and required him to give security in the sum of \$300 to keep the peace

house Friday evening. G. R. Bigslow, 408 3d street northwest complained to the police that his house was entered Friday night and a black overcoat and a clock were stolen. Admittance was gained through a side window G. C. Miller reports that his house, 50% Maine avenue, was entered early yesterday

A sneak thief entered the hallway of 507 B street southeast yesterday and stole are overcoat and derby hat belonging to W. F.

Jacob Shappins, 908 D street, reports that

Mrs. D. Marks of 1705 10th street com-plains to the police that \$17 was stolen from her house Saturday evening. Mrs. G. Bruce, 2205 7th street, reports the loss, by theft, of two blankets and a quilt. They were stolen Saturday from the-yard in rear of her house.

Max Sherman, 224 4½ street southwest, complained to the police this morning that a pair of trousers were stolen from in front of his store Saturday morning.

C. M. Staley, 1831 F street, reports the theft of a mackintosh coat within the last

complains to the police that three pairs of shoes and a mounted bird were stolen from his wagon while in front of his store on Friday. W. Venable, 1107 South Carolina avenue

Overcrowded Carriages.

This truism may be as old as the time of in the days of President Cleveland. We see and open to remedy by some common effort. illustration of this statement. It is among the strangest and most regrettable sights in the metropolis of the country to witness these vehicles crowded far beyond their seating capacity, sometimes with 35 to 49 adults of mixed sexes and races, dragged by a pair of poor, undersized, ill-matched, cheap horses, with every sign of discomfort both

harness and the general equipment, the whole is beneath criticism. Is this state of things to continue forever? It is shameful enough now, but what will it be in severe weather, when the streets are slippery and travel difficult? Is there enough public spirit emong us to insist on some change for the better? Would it not be fair to urge that the District Commissioners take the matter urder advisement; and order that the num-ter to be carried in fach carriage shall be affixed in legible letters? Any overcrowding would then be at the risk of the herdic company. Moreover, for the sake of beette would then be at the risk of the herdic company. Moreover, for the sake of health and cleanliness, should there not be an in-spector of public carriages, to secure indi-viduals, particularly women and children, in the enjoyment of their rights when trav-eling in public conveyances? The condition of the horses should be watched by the employes of the society for preventing cruelty to dumb animals, who push not to cruelty to dumb animals, who sught not to hesitate to employ their powers whenever

Unprovoked Assault.

\$50 or ninety days.

Visits the Insurgent President.

TOILSOME TRIP INTO THE INTERIOR

Slow and Cautious Running of the Trains.

ON CUBITAS MOUNTAIN TOP

CUBAN EXECUTIVE HEADQUARTERS. CUBITAS MTS., Cuba, January 12, 1896. For six weeks the executive headquarters of the Cuban revolutionary republic have been located in these mountains. Twentyfive miles away is the city of Puerto Principe, with a Spanish garrison of 6,000 men A study of these two facts is sufficient to impress one with the splendid position taken by the Cubans for the chief offices of their republic. Not even an attempt has been made by the Spaniards to dislodge them, and President Cisneros and his cabinet are as secure from the enemy as they would be in the main citadel of Gibraltar. Indeed, the great modern guns that could in time play havoe with the almost impregnable "key to the Mediterranean" would avail naught against the fifteen miles of rocks and ridges that encircle and hide the modest, very modest, wooden buildings that compose the executive mansion and department build-

Three days ago The Star correspondent left Havana by the steamer Julia of the Herrera line, and arrived at Nuevitas, on the north coast, twenty-five hours after. The Hotel America, older evidently than the



who supplied information that was neces was increased as the typical Cuban an American. Dressed as the typical Cuban of the cities, with linen suit and white Panama hat (it cost \$20), little suspicion was aroused, and he was able to take the train from Nuevitas to Puerto Principe without

showing his passport. The Trip to Puerto Principe.

The train was preceded by a pilot engine and coach, carrying thirty soldiers. Before every bridge and culvert this train stopped, and an examination of the structure was made. Of course, the regular passenger train was also compelled to stop and await the result of the pilot's examinations; and, although there are no known rebel bands within miles, the utmost care was maintained throughout the trip. An average of ten miles an hour was made. The railroad well built and maintained, and was the first railway line erected in any Spanish or

Spanish-American country.
On either side of the road were alternate miles of thicket and charred canefields, the latter laid waste by the rebel torch three weeks before. There certainly was nothing charming for the eye, and, if there had been, one had to stand to be able to see out, for the half-inch iron plates of the coaches came up almost to the tops of the windows, making the cars very dark, but affording protection from any stray rebel bullets that might

Long stops were made at two stations, Lugareno and Minas, the only two left by the insurgents in the late raids. The other two stations that were, Ramblazo and Alta Gracia, are heaps of ashes, while, for miles about, the once beautiful canefields are burned and barren. At Alta Gracia there was once a city. Gomez, the Cuban Na-poleon, entered it with his army, and, although the inhabitants were against him he respected the lives and property of all Then, after a few days' stay, his army was marching from the town, when a rifle peered through a window, a shot was fired, and Borrero, his most trusted aid, fell dead from his horse. Gomez immediately ordered Col. Mirabel to remain with a part of the forces and burn every building in the place. How thoroughly the work was done is told by the fact that today not a soul lives where the city of Alta Gracia once stood.

Arrival at Puerto Principe. Puerto Principe, a city of 36,000 people was reached at 5 p.m.. It is an ancient and picturesque place, with many churches, a large Spanish garrison, and more pretty girls than even Havana can boast of. The houses are nearly all one story high, but their loud colors are heard for miles away. Yellow and blue prevail. About the streets are hundreds of lazy soldiers, some with arms and some without (this by no means refers to wounded!), and the majority of them are munching bread or yams, or slumbering in chairs at the parks or by the way-

At the Hotel Telegrafo enough officers to



Scene at Cuban Government Headquarters.

tered. Their cabers clank loudly, but their voices are still more powerful, and it is easy for one to see how the rebellion could be put down if phonographs instead of machetes

were used.

Going to the Plaza de Armes in the even-Going to the Plaza de Armes in the evening, the dark-complexioned individual who
was to act as guide to the woods was found.
He said he spoke English a little, but, as he
said even this in Spanish, and did not attempt to converse in any other language,
there was no way of finding out to what
extent he knew the Anglo-Saxon. However, he knew his business, and he was to be on hand at 6 o'clock mass in the Iglesia Mayor, or cathedral, next morning. Into the Interior.

At the appointed time and place the meet-

ing was effected. The old cathedral, dark and gloomy, was filled with female worshipers, but there were no men, and the two strangers who were to make the trip into the woods, feeling eminently out of place, did not tarry long, but started on foot down the Vigia (watchtower) road. At the George Baum, a laboring man, was ar-rested yesterday afternoon on a charge of said so, and acted as if they were, but the assaulting Enos Crews of 1931 8th street. guide placed a piece of money in the hand of

each, said "Viva Espana!" and the road was clear.

Several small farmhouses were passed. About a mile beyond the bridge a turn was made into a side road, bordered by paim trees, and back quite a distance was an old plantation residence. Here a warm greeting was given, and The Star correspondent left aside his linen clothes and donned a rather well-worn (by someboly else) suit of brown. A black slik handkerchief was tied about the neck. The Panama hat was carried along, for that was to be worn by the Cuban president. A couple of good herses were secured and another start was made. The route was not by way of the main

read, but across an open part of the planta-tion, and then for a mile or so through a thicket, arriving at length in a path leading along the high bank of a slowly flowing

along the high bank of a slowly flowing and pretty stream.

"Quien Va?" a voice shouted some rods ahead.

"People of peace," answered the guide. Then we were told to advance, and as we did so, the muzzles of four rifles, held by four Cuban cavalrymen, grinned menacingly. But it was only for a moment. The guide and the black silk handkerchief were recognized.

After a few minutes' talk, the guide turned his horse and galloped away down the road, while two of the cavalrymen accom-



From Cuban Headquarters.

anied your correspondent, leaving the other two at the post. Again going into the thickest kind of a thicket, the guides riding ahead and cutting, with wonderful dexterity and swiftness, overnanging branches and snarly vines, it seemed hours before the

snarly vines, it seemed hours before the open was reached.

But this was not much of an improvement, for there were apparently no beaten paths, and monster rocks were here sown in surprising and annoying abundance. The earth, where it could be seen, was brickishired and very hard. There was no grass to speak of, but briar and bramble bushes, about reaching to the stirrups, were thick. A few pretty blue flowers, woefully in strange company, were like baby smiles in a dungeon. ings of the yet unrecognized republic of in a dungeon.

in a dungeon.

Successive ridges, each higher than the former, were passed over by the little band in a distance of ten miles, and every mlle or two the challenge, "Quien Va, Quien Viva?" (Who goes and whole lives?) was given by mounted sentinels, and the party, answering properly, proceeded. Between the ridges were narrow plateaus each slopthe ridges were narrow plateaus, each slop-ing toward the main ridge, and each stony and covered with thickets after the manner of the first described. There were a few paths, but they are unknown except to the most experienced guides.

Reaching at length the last ridge, that

rises almost perpendicularly for eight hundred feet, each member of the party dismounted, and the task of making the remaining four miles was begun. The rarrow pass between rocks, wound this way and that, out over ledges, through scrubby brush and occasionally on siding parcies of hard red clay. In come pieces these almost hard red clay. In come piaces it was almost impossible to keep from sipping off and down, and the poor unshed horses seemed to have narrow escapes each minute. Why Spain Doesn't Attack.

One can hardly imagine the condition of this "road" up Cubitas mountain. But after climbing it, there is no trouble in figuring out for oneself why the Spaniards have made no attempt to dislodge the rebel government. Spain might send every soldier she at present has in the Island of Cuba (119,000 regulars and 60,000 volunteers) and she would be unable to cope with the 200 men who form the guard of President Cisneros. Nor could she starve them out, for the

top of Cubitas mountain is a fertile plateau of 8,000 acres, where potatoes, corn and other vegetables and cereals thrive. Even should Gomez, Maceo and the other leaders in the field be killed or captured, and the in the field be killed or captured, and the revolution be otherwise put down, the garrison at Cuban headquarters might hold out for years; and the roof of this natural fertress could remain a little republic, over which the "ione star flag" might float in fearless and independent impunity.

Reaching the summit, there is a beautiful view to the northward. Immediately below

riew to the northward. Immediately below the jagged side of the mountain it sloped away until it reached the second lower ridge, which, with the others beyond it, appeared as battlements surrounding an immense castle. Still beyond green fields and great patches of jungle led away to the blue waters of the Atlantic in the hazy distance. But in other directions the vista was obstructed by a growth of timber, very unlike that that seemed to flourish among the crags below. Mahogany grew abundantly and a wealth of other tropical woods was ail

Another challenge, and another reply, and Another chainings, and another reply, and the party again mounted their horses and rode along over a very good, but narrow, road running to the headquarters, three miles away, almost in the center of the plateau. A mile through the woods and open fields were found, and though past the supper hour, many men were working in the beds of yams and patches of corn.

Executive Hendanarters. Passing through another small grove, the four large buildings comprising the executive quarters came into view. Two com panies of soldiers were going through the manual of arms, and several small squads were marching and facing. Around, lying on the grass, were several hundred men smoking and playing games. They viewed curiously some of the party and neglected to salute one of its members, Col. Manuel Orbi; but a little cannon at the farther end of the green boomed a welcome, and President Cis-reros, emerging from a picturesquely rustic

little house, greeted all warmly.

He said he was very pleased to see the representative of an American newspaper in the "Washington of the Cuban republic." It being remarked that the location of the eadquarters and the road leading thereto were not inducements to American corre-spondents, President Cisneros replied, "Oh, t is not them that we wish to keep away,

but the Spaniards, you know." Salvador Cisneros-Betancourt, that is his full name, president of the republic of Cuba, is a democratic man despite his great wealth and the honors that have been bestowed upon him by the Spanish crown. He has lived a part of his life in the United States, and a ew years ago became a citizen, renouncing his title of Marquis of Santa Lucia for that of plain mister. He is a great admirer of the American nation and people. During the last war in Cuba he was elect-

ed president of the revolutionary republic and was the life of the movement. But and was the life of the movement. But years have counted heavily against Mr. Cisreros, and he could not now take the field as he did in days gone by. Still he is far from being decrepit, and moves with alacrity worthy of much younger men. He is quite slight in build, straight as an arrow and speaks English charmingly. and speaks English charmingly.

Here he is surrounded by his cabinet officers, and directs from Cubitas mountain

all the diplomatic work of the movement. His secretaries of war, finance, etc., have charge of the different departments under his guidance. The headquarters are in al-most uninterrupted communication with all parts of Cuba by means of a courier mail parts of Cuba by means of a courier mail system, supplemented by carrier pigeons. Indeed, one of the most interesting features here is that part of the post office building devoted to the sixty pigeons. Each day two or three are taken away and each day also two or three are taken away and each day also two or three return with notes from the generals in the field. An occasional bird files in with good news from the revolutionary junta in New York.

Gen. Roloff, acting secretary of war, is

here, in charge of the executive guard. He was recently seriously wounded, but is again about; and when sent for by President Cisreros was sleeping in his hammock stretched from trees back of the war department building. From the general down to the privates all sleep out of doors in hammocks hung in the same clean grove. The air is pure and, at this time of the year, cool; and a generally healthier body of men it would be hard to find. Life at the Insurgent Capital.

A regular routine of duty is established. and during one week a soldier at Cubitas will have served in all the branches, from working in the fields or tending cattle to guard or courier duty between the headquarters and Puerto Principe. "We are quite secure here," said President

Cisneros, "and all the men are contented, although occasionally some of them become restless and desire to be with the forces in the field. When a large number feel this

thin baby

To be thin, for a baby, is to be deprived of its natural ease: to suffer and not be able to feel it; to wear a sad pinched face: to live on the edge of sickness; to grow imperfectly; and to lose the power of resisting disease. When a baby is thin it needs more fat than it gets from its food; it is starved, fat-starved. Scott's Emulsion is the easiest fat it can have; the fat it needs.

50c. and \$1.00 at all druggists.

appears to be effective in its work there

President Cisneros' Message. Regarding the revolution and the pros ects of success President Cisneros said: You may tell the American people, in the make-up of which I proudly claim to be a small factor, through The Evening Star, that the cause of republican Cuba will win. This is no idle boast, but recent events plainly demonstrate the inability of Spain to cope with the movement. Unlike the war of 1868-1878, the present struggle is not that of a quarter of the people of Cuba, but the fight of the vast majority for that freedom which is the birthright of men worthy to be free.

worthy to be free.

"It is a movement blessed by heaven, sanctioned by the enlightened world and praised by all lovers of liberty and justice. How can it fail? How can barbaric, tyrannical, fifteenth-century Spain win? Of course she has thousands of soldiers and plenty of arms and ammunition, but her army has no heart in the oppression of Cuba. What little fighting her soldiers have done was for gold they have not, and perhaps will never, receive. How different with the Cuban forces! Thousands of them have given up their families and homes, gone out into the fields without expectation or promise of property compensation and or promise of monetary compensation, and been willing to bleed and die for liberty's

sake.
"But to look upon another side of the "But to look upon another side of the matter. Gomez and Maceo have proved to the world what a farce the great Spanish army of over a hundred thousand men is. And they have made the arrogant generals of Spain the laughing stock of the world. Not satisfied with practically driving the Spaniards from the provinces of Santa Clara and Matanzas, Gomez appeared before Havana itself, and gave the palace officials a scare from which they have not yet recovered. He did not intend to attack the city, for he knew that without artillery to back him such an act would be folly and to back him such an act would be folly and crime. But he did wish to impress the world, and especially the government at Washington, with an idea of the strength of the movement.

What Cubans Want.

"We want first of all recognition from the American nation. Independence would shortly follow, and then, if the wishes of the great majority of our people could be carried out, annexation would be the ulti-

mate end. "As an independent and separate nation Cuba would for many years be weak, but as a state of the great Union she would share the strength, glory and prosperity of her sisters.

"The Cuban of today looks not to Spain or to Europe for his inspiration. He real-izes that the old world is indeed old, and that the best of the future will be found in America. The Cuban youth attends the schools of the United States. He learns, as I have learned, to admire the free institutions of the United States; and, while in his veins may flow the old blood of Castile, his heart throbs with the hope ambitions and inspirations of the American "On purely commercial grounds alone we night desire closer relationship with the might desire closer relationship with the United States, and I believe it would be unquestionably to our advantage and to yours to have such. In return for our sugar, coffee, fruits and woods we would receive the machinery, cottons and other

manufactured products, as well as the flour, grain and beef products of the Union. "Americans themselves must see the desirability of a national and commercial union. I believe they do and that the Congress of the United States will not longer delay in the primary action toward that end—the recognition of belligerent rights. As for myself, personally, I hope to see the 'lone star of Cuba' placed in the blue field with the other stars of the American re-

President Cisneros desires to express through The Star his kindest regards and deepest esteem for President Cleveland and the American Congress and people.

BROKE THROUGH THE LINE. Gomez Passes Batabano and Goes Into

the South of Matanzas.

The Cuban insurgent leader, Gomez, is now proceeding in the direction of Cienegas de Zapta, the great swamp in the southern part of Matanzas, Cuba, for the purpose, it is supposed, of awaiting a junction there of the forces who are advancing from the eastern provinces. Col. Galbio attempted with Spanish troops

to keep the insurgents from crossing to

the eastward of the line from Havana South to Batabano. He was attacked by Gomez' forces. The troops met the attack their fire until the enemy was within a short distance. The report says that the insurgents left eleven killed on the field, and nine more were found in a cane field a short distance away. The Spanish artil-lery was effective. The insurgents retreat-ed, it is reported. Although the report thus states that Gomez was repulsed, it is stated that he moved afterward south of Melena upon

Guines, and in the direction of the village of San Nicolas. These points are east-ward of the military line of Batabano, and indicate that Gomez was successful in his attempt to break through that line. During his operations Saturday Gomez invaded Bario and Pueblo Nuevo within the limits of Pinar del Rio. The garrison made a staunch defense, the colonel tak-ing part in the battle, and upon being charged with the bayonet the insurgents

are reported to have retreated with a numerous loss. The troops lost nine. Weyler to Succeed Campos. Gen. Valeriano Weyler has accepted the appointment to the governorship of Cuba.

He will sail for that island on Friday next. Gen. Suarez Valdes has been appointed second in command. A dispatch to the London Times from Madrid says that Gen. Weyler will abandon the lenient policy toward the insurgents and adopt a complete change of tactics, but a Havana dispatch says that there is to be no change in the policy of the government in Cuba, it is announced, as the result of the recent changes in the executive officers. It is also asserted that political reforms will be inaugurated as soon as the progress.

will be inaugurated as soon as the progress of the war will allow. No further specifications are given as to what the contem plated reforms are, or how far they will Gen. Gamir, governor of Porto Rico, has died of yellow fever.

Gen. Sabas Marin has been named as captain general of Porto Rico in succession

to Gen. Gamir.

A dispatch from Madrid asserts that Gen.
Alamanda is to be appointed centurion, in place of Gen. Arderius.

Held for the Grand Jury. James Tuttle, who says he is a bartender

by occupation, was given a hearing in the

Without a peer for wounds, Salvation Ou.

Throat A P. C. C. A. And Lung

Cherry Pectoral

Highest Awards At World's Fair.

When in Doubt, ask for Ayer's Pills.

F THE BABY IS CUTTING TEETH BE SURE and use that old and weil-tried remedy, Mrs. Winstow's Sootaing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gum, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25 cents a bottle.

CONCEALED WEAPONS

A comfortably dressed young man, who gave his name as Albert Leonard, was in Judge Miller's court today on charges of vagrancy and carrying concealed weapons. Saturday night he was arrested on New

asked him, showing a whistle that had been

This young man declared that he knew of

Robberies Reported. Mr. Rine of 404 7th street southwest re ports the theft of a blue overcoat from hi

morning through a front window and a dark overcoat and a black dress coat were

his store Saturday. Mrs. D. Marks of 1705 10th street com-

To the Editor of The Evening Star: How dangerous a thing it is for men to become accustomed to sights of cruelty! Epictetus, but it should not be forgotten things around us, accept them as conditions of life, and often cease to inquire if they are contrary to the laws of humanity What happens in the case of the herdic stages every morning and afternoon is an

to man and beast. As for the condition of the carriages, the

The assault occurred near the corner of 12th and S streets yesterday afternoon. Mr. Crews was out walking and was on Mr. Crews was out walking and was on his way home, when he was accosted by Baum, who had two other men with him at the time. He assaulted Crews for no reason whatever, and Policeman Willingham arrested him. Baum had been drinking, and he told Judge Miller he thought he asked his victim for a light for his cigar. Judge Miller could find no excuse for Baum striking Crews and fined him 550 or ninety days.

TALK WITH CISNEROS The Star's Cuban Correspondent